REMARKS

The present Amendment amends claim 2; cancels claims 1 and 3-30 and adds new claims 31-38. Therefore, the present application has pending claims 2 and 31-38.

Applicants note that the Examiner did not consider the Information Disclosure Statement filed on October 30, 2000 along with the present application. A copy of said Information Disclosure Statement is attached herewith. It is noted that a concise explanation of the relevance of the references to the extent that they may be in a foreign language is provided in the passage of the present application beginning on page 1, line 13 through page 2, line 23. An indication that the references have been considered is respectfully requested.

The specification, particularly the Abstract stands objected to due to informalities noted by the Examiner in paragraph 3 of the Office Action. The originally filed Abstract was replaced by a new written Abstract which complies with the rules of practice. Entry of the rewritten Abstract is respectfully requested. Therefore, this objection is overcome and should be withdrawn.

Claims 1-6, 14-20 and 22-30 stands objected to due to informalities noted by the Examiner in paragraph 4 of the Office Action. Particularly, the Examiner objects to the use of the abbreviation "CG". As indicated above, claims 1 and 3-30 were canceled. Therefore, this objection with respect to claims 1 and 3-30 is rendered moot. Claim 2 was amended to depend from claim 31 which describes the abbreviation "CG" as computer graphics. Therefore, this objection with respect to claim 2 is overcome and should be withdrawn.

9

Claims 4-6, 16-18 and 20 stand rejected under 35 USC §112, second paragraph as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which Applicants regards as their invention. As indicated above, claims 4-6, 16-18 and 20 were canceled. Therefore, this rejection is rendered moot.

Claims 1-5, 14-17, 19, 20, 22, 29 and 30 stand rejected under 35 USC §102(e) as being anticipated by Merrill (U.S. Patent No. 6,369,821); and claims 6, 18 and 23-28 stand rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being unpatentable over Merrill in view of Moezzi (U.S. Patent No. 5,850,352). As indicated above, claims 1 and 3-30 were canceled and claim 2 was amended to depend from new claim 31. Therefore, these rejections are rendered moot. Accordingly, reconsideration and withdrawal of these rejections is respectfully requested.

It should be noted that the cancellation of claims 1 and 3-30 was not intended nor should it be considered as an agreement on Applicants part that the features recited in claims 1 and 3-30 are taught or suggested by Merrill or Moezzi whether taken individually or in combination with each other. The cancellation of claims 1 and 3-30 was simply intended to expedite prosecution of the present application.

The features of the present invention as now more clearly recited in claims 2 and 31-38 are not taught or suggested by any of the references of record, particularly Merrill and Moezzi, whether taken individually or in combination with each other. Thus, Applicants submit that none of the references of record, particularly Merrill and Moezzi, anticipate or render obvious the features of the present invention as now recited in the claims.

10

The present invention as now recited in the claims is directed to a method and apparatus for editing a moving image displayed on a display unit. According to the present invention, a computer graphics (CG) object is designated in the moving image displayed on the display unit and a command relating to the designated CG object is displayed on the display unit at the time of designating the CG object. Thereafter, according to the present invention the command relating to CG object is executed thereby causing an editing operation to be conducted on the moving image.

Additionally, the present invention as now more clearly recited in the claims is directed to a method and apparatus for editing an image displayed on a display unit, wherein the user is allowed to designate a CG object in a moving image to be edited according to an area of the CG object as arranged on CG studio coordinate such that the area of the CG object in the CG studio coordinate is defined within a three-dimensional space surrounding the CG object. Similar to the above described features of the present invention once the CG object has been designated a command can be executed with respect to the CG object thereby causing an editing operation on the moving object to be conducted.

The above described features of the present invention are disclosed in the specification and drawings. For example, the features of the present invention as recited in claims 31 and 35 are described in the specification in the passage beginning on page 37, line 7 through page 28, line 27 and illustrated in Figs. 1 as element 502 and 9 steps 601-607. The features of the present invention as recited in claims 32 and 36 are described in the specification, for example, on page 28, lines

6-12 and illustrated in Fig. 1 as element 502. The features of the present invention as recited in claims 33 and 34 are described in the specification, for example, on page 50, line 14 through page 51, line 26 and illustrated in Figs. 25, 26, and 28. The features of the present invention as recited in claims 34 and 38 are described in the specification, for example, on page 51, line 27 through page 52, line 25 and page 59, line 5 through page 60, line 28 and illustrated in Figs. 27 and 33.

The above described features of the present invention now more clearly recited in claims 2 and 31-38 are not taught or suggested by any of the references of record particularly Merrill and Moezzi whether taken individually or in combination with each other.

Merrill teaches a method and system for synchronizing scripted animations such that synchronization services is provided so as to synchronize actions of two or more interactive user interface characters that are displayed simultaneously.

Moezzi teaches a method and apparatus wherein an immersive video or television or images of a real world scene are synthesized on demand in realtime and such images are linked to any of a particular perspective of a scene or object or event in the scene.

However, at no point is there any teaching in either Merrill or Moezzi of a method and apparatus of editing a moving image displayed on a display unit as recited in the claims. Particularly, there is no teaching or suggestion at any point in either Merrill or Moezzi that a command relating to a designated CG object is displayed on an editing screen upon designation of the CG object in the moving image and that the command relating to the CG object is executed thereby causing

12

an editing operation to be performed on the moving image as in the present invention as recited in the claims. As is described in the specification, the present invention teaches that a command list element 502, for example, as illustrated in Fig. 1 is displayed when the CG object is designated, wherein the command list 502 provides a listing of commands arranged in the order of occurrence. Such features are clearly taught or suggested by either one or combination of Merrill and Moezzi.

Further, each of Merrill and Moezzi and the combination thereof fails to teach or suggest that when a user designates a CG object in a moving image to be edited, an area of the designated CG object is arranged on the CG studio and is determined such that the area of the CG object in the studio coordinate is defined with a three-dimensional space surrounding the CG object as in the present invention as recited in the claims. Such features are clearly not taught or suggested by either Merrill or Moezzi whether taken individually or in combination with each other. Further, at no point is there any teaching or suggestion in each of Merrill and Moezzi or the combination thereof that the designated image signed by the three-dimensional frame can be moved on a screen by moving a pointing icon as in the present invention as recited in the claims.

Therefore, based on the above, Applicants submit that the features of the present invention as now more clearly recited in claims 2 and 31-38 are not anticipated nor rendered obvious by any of the references of record, particularly Merrill or Moezzi, whether taken individually or in combination with each other.

Thus, Applicants submit that claims 2 and 31-38 are in condition for allowance. Accordingly, early allowance of the present application based on claims 2 and 31-38 is respectfully requested.

To the extent necessary, the applicants petition for an extension of time under 37 CFR 1.136. Please charge any shortage in fees due in connection with the filing of this paper, including extension of time fees, or credit any overpayment of fees, to the deposit account of MATTINGLY, STANGER, MALUR & BRUNDIDGE, P.C., Deposit Account No. 50-1417 (500.39242X00).

Respectfully submitted,

MATTINGLY, STANGER, MALUR & BRUNDIDGE, P.C.

Carl I. Brundidge
Registration No. 29,621

CIB/jdc
(703) 684-1120